

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By Lenore Sherwood. I am a here worshiper. A here is the true | reading as will give useful information and exrepresentative of the age in which he lived; a cite elevating thoughts, with the true lives of type of all that is good and great and vital. authors corresponding with their works, we His character is an index of the times, and his

life is the very soul of history. To me, George Washington is the greatest of | will take on a higher tone. all heroes. He is everything that is vast and

noble and pure. Indeed, his memory is so sacred to me that



It is like tearing away the veil that hides that sauctify our lives.

His name is associated with religion, friendship, the love of mother and child, and all the tender relations of life and love. I adore George Washington! My friends laugh at me. They could accept Frederick the Great, Napoleon, or even the dashing Henry of Navarre, | Primer," forwarded her by Capt. Wallace Fosbut plain George Washington-what folly!

from every other in history; shining with bright luster and a more effulgent glory.

dashing cavalier; not the heroism of drums it is just the book we need, and I will see it and, as she says, "temperance to the back- improved by Herod the Great. When St. quiet, colossal heroism of a noble purpose, an of Louisville. uncompromising loyalty, an ardent patriotism. Shame upon the young Americanism that speaks lightly of Washington. Is there no worth in great endeavor, no noble purpose in self-sacrifice, nothing worthy of emulation in sorrows, privations, hardships and disappointments patiently borne?

O, woeful ignorance of true worth! O. thoughtless criminality that can speak his name without reverence! But why should I attempt to eulogize him-

s man whose very name fills me with awe? No word of mine can add one star to his crown. This is not why I write. It is rather to ask you to look into the vast soul of the man. The study of a well-rounded and symmetrical life must always be of inestimable value to those | Our conquering hosts have borne thee unto battle, who find their models in lives gone before

George Washington had no fear of hard work; if he was forced to toil, it was with the proud consciousness that toil is honorable and its results only to be measured by the ambitions of the toiler and his strength to carry

And then his love for his mother. It was his guiding star, and he has among his numerous letters recorded that the most exquisite delight that ever thrilled his being was when he marked her readier step and brighter smile when some flattering rumor of his success reaching her ear. Surely there is much of helpfulness in the study of the life of a good man as well as a creat one.

I wish I could tell you what George Washington has done for me. During eight awful months of suffering the pictures of my hero hung in my room; one where my eyes could always rest, and another over my bed, my guardian angel, to keep away all of the evil spirits of doubt and discouragement. He the divine afflatus in his presence.

I looked into his strong, patriotic face until I could feel the great soul of the man, and his radiance suffused my room and brightened my heart with its glow.

He, too, had suffered, and yet his stanch heart never faltered; his courage never failed; his purpose never wavered; his feet never faltered, but marched steadily forward over | Fair as the day star down the wide heavens gleam the rough road of duty, uncheered but undis-

mayed. Justice, fortitude and patience, this is the Trinity, the three in one, led Washington. My valentine was an exquisite little engraving of Washington's beautiful face, for he is beautiful to me. Not the beauty of softlyblended lines and delicate proportions, but of gentleness and refinement and manly vigor. God bless the dear friends who sent it. It made me very happy. I shall drape a little silk flag around the dear

face, and keep Washington's Birthday in my heart. Yes, and I shall put this motto below it, the sentiment that my here lived by: "Strive to keep alive in the human breast that little spark of celestial fire, conscience."

## CONVERSATION CLUB.

Exchange of Thought and Sentiment by the Ranks of Progress and Patriotism.

All loyal, law-abiding citizens of the United States, and their sons and daughters who would join the Loyal Home Workers in their march of Progress and Patriotism, are asked to send on their names to our roll-call. They must come recommended by some Loyal Home Worker, or some loyal citizen in the communities in which they Secretary, 5161 Minerva avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

L.H.W. Cadets: Sarah Birdsell, veteran's wife, Port Chester, N. Y.; Susan M. Laramie, veteran's widow, 38 Grove street, Port Chester,

N. Y. Total, 15,432. GOOD READING.

Upon the subject of good reading, Mr. Warner Hargrove specially commends the letter of Ettie M. Roberts, and says: "A great error exists in not studying our earlier history as we should. Our glorious country becomes more precious when we have acquired a knowledge of its occupancy by the Mound Builders, Aztecs, Indians and early colonists in succession. There is an animating interest in reading of the sufferings and difficulties our forefathers surmounted, after years of almost unbearable bardships, in the struggle for freedom.

"The history of our country in part or in whole, encyclopedias, or instructive books, are more of interest than the sensational books sold under the name of literature. The names of Washington, Putnam, Lawrence, Clay, Henry, Webster, Lincoln, and Grant are far more worthy to be household words than those of the greatest novelists of this or any other

"I wonder how many of us regret the untimely death of Capt. George E. Lemon. It and L.H.W. can credit our acquaintance, and it appears to me a matter of importance that appointed Assistant Secretary of Oregon, vice our officers have a set of resolutions passed and Miss Elsie Brayton, resigned.

of a New York normal school as expressing whom both the Association and myself have at astonishment over the results of his own various times complimented for their work. examination of school books, and believes that nine out of 10 teachers will be similarly im- efforts shall be known by their work. pressed if they follow up like investigations.

visionary and harmful ideas obtained from trashy books. So if we can only get our boys and girls to read good books and such class of

"Then, fellow-teachers of the L.H.W., let us raise the standard of taste among the children under our control. Let us introduce the it almost seems like profanation to write about | Youths' Companion into the schoolroom and into some good book to the children at least 15 or

> 20 minutes every day. "Let us talk with them about some interesting thing bearing upon the subject; have them commit to memory the best sentiments in some of the best poems of their reading-books, and be sure that they grasp the thought and express the ideas as well as the words. This is the end for which we attain; to receive ideas and in-

formation from that which is read. "Truly, as Mr. Sampson says, teachers have been very slack in inculcating the true study habit. I can scarcely recall a teacher who ascertained whether I read anything outside my school reader and history or not. Consequently, having a thirst for books and reading, I read everything I could get my hands on, from dry books of astronomy to romantic, silly stories, and I often wonder my taste for good literature was not entirely destroyed. "The Book Circle, which used to be a feat-

ure of the L.H.W. column, helped me considerably in exercising some discretion, and the from unsympathetic eyes the sacred feelings sketches of authors now appearing from time to time, of Mrs. Stowe, Lady Tennyson, William Morris, Ian MacLaren, and so on, are very helpful, and I hope we may still have them from time to time."

Miss Elvira Sydner Miller, Louisville, Ky., in acknowledging a copy of the "Patriotic ter, who read her report to the National Council And yet George Washington stands apart of Women, published in The National Coulded November, 1862, in a hospital at Annapolis, Successful, and it would seem be could be illy Md. Annie always made her home with her spared from his work there. He may have UNE, following the Boston meeting, has dedicated to him the following patriotic flag song.

Flag of our country in the bright air streaming, While loyal hearts gaze reverently above, Fair as the day-star down the wide heavens gleat

Shine on, shine on, our glory and our love. Blue of the May skies in thy colors showing, The lily's whiteness glimmers there apart, The red dare of the battle, ruddy, glowing, O, darling flag, how beautiful thou art,

Pride of a Nation, famed in song and story, Her love has raised thee to thy lofty place, Unto her foes how menacing thy glory, But to her sons fair as a sweetheart's face; We love thee, We adore thee, and no other, We stroke thy bright folds with a tender hand, Dear art thou as the portrait of his mother Some exile carries to an allen land.

On sea and land their patriot hearts aglow, Long have the shricking shell, the shot's sharp

Hissed past thy staff, but never laid thee low; Thou dear companion of a people's gladness, No crafty foe our hearts from thee may sever, Our tears have bathed thee in our hour of sadnes Wrapped in thy folds our heroes dream forever.

Heaven lent its bluenes sto thee for our Nation, And peace its whiteness which no foul blot mars, The dying patriot tendered the libation That dyed the crimson and night gave its stars; Thou seemest as a voice, that tells the story Of liberty whose sun shall never set,

shame on ingrates who forsake Old Glory Who loved thee once, then pass by and forget. Amid the gleam and discord thou abhorrest Thy light shines, and our hopes are round thee

apringing, As from the sad green blackness of the forest, From bough to bough the nightingale is singing; The exile's homesick eyes to thee are lifted, His fervid lips enshrine thee in a prayer, Fing of our land with might and valor lifted,

Shine on; sun, moon, and stars are not more belped me to get well-there was so much of When tyrants threaten, or when foes oppress us, Awake, arise and glad our yearning sight; Be thou, O, flag, whose presence seems to bless us, Our cloud by day, our pillared fire by night; And from the sunrise to the suns at ocean High overhead may thy glad colors fly,

The object of our hearts' supreme devotion While peace goes singing or war thunders by. Flag of our Country in the bright air streaming, While loyal hearts gaze reverently above;

Shine on, shine on, our glory and our love. Blue of the May skies in thy colors showing, The lily's whiteness glitters there apart, The red dare of the battle, ruddy glowing,

O, darling fing, how beautiful thou art. The marriage of Henrietta J. Cole, Fredonia, N. Y., and Allyn H. Briggs, of Hornellsville, of the same State, was celebrated at Trinity Church, Fredonia, Feb. 8, by Rev. Dr. J. J. Landers. The bride has been a member of the Empire Circle since it first started, and met many members of the L.H.W., she joined | through her spirited recitations. that organization of Progress and Patriotism. The Empire Circle wish her a happy married life, in which we all cordially join.

KNOWN BY THEIR WORKS, DEAR C.C. AND L.H.W.: You see, like Inez and Mamie, that our dear old name of C.C. stands first with me also, though I am loyal to the new name.

It has been said several times that the East seems dead or asleep, yet there is one fact I notice, and that is that though seemingly asleep the East is ever to the front when calls for relief appear.

live. When their names are on the roll-call they become cadets of the L.H.W., and are entitled to send on applications for membership in the Loyal for the Afghan which she made for her at rolling lay in a paper, which should be wrapped Xmas, and in which the C.C. assisted in part. in this world's goods, yet she furnished more than half the material, receiving but 70 cents from the C.C., most of it from the East.

It is just the same with the sale of gourd and cactus seeds, which I have at 10 cents per packet, the proceeds to go to Ella, who needs it so much. Nearly all who send to me are our Eastern members. Now, it cannot be that the New Englanders

have warmer hearts; it must be thoughtlessness. I have a lot of these seeds still on hand, or you can get them by sending a dime to Ella M. Feather, East Freedom, Pa.

Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass. LOYAL HOME WORKERS. L.H.W. BULLETIN NO. 55.

Feb. 25, 1897. Applications: Miss Minnie Essex, Mulberry, O., (Miss Angie Conklin); Mrs. Margaret L. Siltz, Port Chester, N. Y., (Mrs. Addie Stevens): Chas, W. Maratta, Valencia, Pa.; Clark Arnold, Galveston, Tex. Note: Names in parentheses indicate the

member recommending applicant. SECRETARY'S NOTES. Miss Anna Verl Monks, Newfoundland, N. J., has been appointed Assistant Secretary of New was to his original mind that we of the C.C. | Jorsey, vice Mrs. Luclia Monks Bross, resigned. J. S. Kavematz, Coquille City, Ore., has been

In a recent bulletin the Secretary took East-M. Ettie Fuller, Spring Lake, N. Y., agrees | ern members to task for apparent disinterestedwith Mr. Sampson on the subject of better ness, to which some Eastern members have literature in our schools, and is glad our ede- filed their rejoinder in courteous letters to the cators are waking up and asking what the Secretary. I would say that my charge does children are reading. She quotes the principal not apply to a number of carnest workers.

The most persistent argument is that the it or will get it. Write for the book-mailed | Hebrew text. Continuing, she says: "We all know of in- abolition of Divisions has caused lack of in- free. THE STERLING REMEDY Co., Box 3, Iustances where boys have been led a vay by the | terest. I shall not discuss that point here, but | diana Mineral Springs, ind. Agents wanted,

would say, as I have often repeated, if you think that is the cause of your lack of interest, organize a Circle of the members in your State, which will practically be the same as the

former Division organization. One member argues that under the old regime there was something to stimulate, for all were striving for an office, and it increased acquaintances in and out of the State organiza-

To this I answer, that if interest in the organization is dependent upon a scramble for office, my personal opinion is that we had better disband. The fewer officers, and the greater creation of individual effort, in which every member has the same scope of work and representation as the officer, is nearer the ideal democracy of self-government, than any system of organization which presents itself to us.

I am pleased to know, from the letters I have received, that Eastern members are still alive, as evidenced by their spirit of self-defense, and hope they will not lapse into passiveness again. Amos L. Seaman, Secretary. ANNIE L. WILLIAMS.

Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass., needs no introduction either to members of the C.C. or L.H.W. She was one of the earliest members of the C.C., and her pleasant, sympathetic, versatile letters have at all times been eagerly read. She was one of the first members to lead shall have done much to make nobler men and women and better citizens. Then there will be off in a permanent organization, and was the a less demand for 'stuff,' and our literature leading spirit in the first National Reunion, held at Boston. She has been an officer both of the National Association and of the Massado the little we can, and that may be much, to | chusetts contingent, and it was she who suggested the forget-me-not as the flower which was adopted by vote of the membership. She has done much for fraternal charities, not only the children's homes, if possible, and read from as a member of the C.C. and L.H.W., but as a member of the W.R.C. She was one of "Aunt May's" chief counselors and advisers in her



ANNIE L. WILLIAMS. Annie L. Williams, wife of Simeon Williams, who is the retiring Secretary of Massachusetts L. H.W., was born in Saugus, Mass., in 1852, where she has since resided. Her father was a sharpshooter connected with the 15th Mass.; later of the Berdan Sharpshooters. He died

A MEMORIAL DAY SUGGESTION. M. Rose Jansen, Chairman of the Council of evangelical work. the L.H.W., Quincy, Ill., would like to hear from members of the L.H.W. concerning the | Preachers started work at points, and went on | Truth. It is curious, however, that we have no following, proposed by Estelle Edgecombe, carrying the good news; everywhere. member of the Council:

Question: Would it not be well for the L. H. W. to make some arrangements for participation in Memorial Day observances? Rose says: "I where many of our brave soldiers lie buried in unknown graves.

"How to reach them is the question. If them with which to decorate the graves. Let us have suggestions from all upon the subject."

of the Order:

ago, and wish to extend to the members of our | Philip and the Eunuch. "Toward the south" worthy Order my sincere thanks for the same. (8:26) refers to direction as to Jerusalem. I am doubly proud to wear it, both for the sen- The verse says, "which is desert." It is suptiment it expresses and for the fact that it is a posed the words refer not to the city but to

IOWA REUNION L.H.W.

Cad M. Kepner, writing from the Iowa Hospital, Clarinda, Iowa, says: "How proud we all ought to be that the L.H.W. is taking such high stand among the patriotic organizations of our to thought. Hence Philip could the more land, and the zeal with which our members are | easily overtake the chariot. taking up the work of patriotic teaching."

She urges Iowa Loyal Home Workers to work consideration by several members. All interbers or others interested are requested.

M. Dell Adams, who reports a new theme tobesides being an active worker in the Relief father was a soldier of the 21st Ohio, and she is | The country is quite mountainous. upon her return from Louisville, Ky., where she | the "Daughter of the Regiment," an honor won

MINNIE'S CONTRIBUTION. DEAR L.H.W.: In replying to May Grace Hail's request for roll jelly cake, I send the foilowing, which I have tried and found good: Roll jelly cake-Three well-beaten eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Beat sugar, yolks of eggs, and baking powder has been sifted. Add the beaten whites last.

Bake this in a large sheet, spread the under side of the cake with any kind of jelly as soon as it comes from the oven, and rol!. If the

rolling lay in a paper, which should be wrapped Now, Harriet is herself a shut-in, and not rich around the roll until the cake cools. If you want it perfectly round, set it on a cushion to I would be pleased to exchange autographs and letters with any of the C.C. or L.H.W.

> HAPPY HOUSEHOLD. A Group of Good Recipes, and Minnie's

Minnie Essex, Mulberry, O.

Contribution. STRAWBERRY CREAM PUDDING. Put one pint of milk in a farina boiler to scald. Moisten four even tablespoons of cornstarch with a little cold milk. Stirit into the hot milk, and cook until smooth and thick; add a half-cup of granulated sugar and a halftumbler of strawberry jelly. Beat the whites of four eggs until stiff and dry. Stir them

quickly into the pudding, and turn out to

cool. Serve very cold with sugar and cream. FEATHER CAKE. Beat two ounces of butter and a half-pound of pulverized sugar together until mixed, then add one gill of milk, and beat again until very light. Weigh out a half-pound of flour; add one-third to the mixture and beat again. Separate two sma'l eggs, heat the whites to a very stiff froth, then beat the yolks until creamy; add them to the mixture, then the whites, then the remaining flour, beating well after each addition of materials. Add one heaping teaspoonful of baking-powder and flavoring Mix thoroughly, and turn into a well-greased

is delicious. "Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

cake-pan. Bake in a moderate oven 30 min-

utes. This cake, if well and carefully made,

Name of the little book just received-tells about Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, economical cure for chewing, smoking, eigaret, or various times complimented for their work.

The members who are exerting their best efforts shall be known by their work.

A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for March 7, 1897.

Subject: St. Philip the Evangelist Instructing the Eunuch. Acts, 8:26-40.

One reading these notes should first earefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

INTRODUCTION. Facts as to the Acts of the Apostles. 1. Second treatise of St. Luke.

2. Fifth Historical Book of the New Testa-3. Twenty-eight chapters. 4. Written in much part as a diary en route. 5. The Book completed 63 A. D. 6. Dedicated to Theophilus. 7. Intended for readers in general.

8. Begins with account of the Ascension. 9. Ends with report of St. Paul in prison at 10. Covers reigns of Tiberius, Caligala, Claud-

11. The great central figure is St. Paul.

12. Rejected by Marcionites and Manicheans. 13. Has more various readings than any other New Testament book. 14. Many interpolations. 15. Covers from A. D. 34 to 65-31 years.

Notes on Outline Above. 1. St. Luke also wrote the Gospel named from 2. There are five historical books of the New

Testament. The first four are also named Gos pels. They are all five largely biographical. 3. Marcionites figured in third century and the Manichaeans in the fourth. They entertained notions which were not supported in the Book of the Acts, and hence, rather than give up such beliefs, they repudiated the

4. It is generally stated that the book was probably written 63 or 64 A. D. We may, perhaps, say it was then finished. Much of it is descriptive, and most likely St. Luke would keep his record of travel and events after he joined St. Paul. For the first 15 chapters the author got data from other sources than personal observation.

ST. PHILIP AND THE EUNUCH. Data.

Acts, 8:26-40. Time.

Simon the Sorcerer. The Evangelist was very 18:12; 2 Ki., 2:16; St. Luke, 24:31. spared from his work there. He may to Samaria; a great city; a splendid field for

The method in Apostolië times was itinerant.

The word Gaza means the fortified. It was one of five confederate cities of the Philistines. It is the furthest town in the southwest of think it would be appropriate for members to | Palestine. Alexander the Great besieged it for | in Mores. ally themselves with the patriotic Orders in five months and lay it firmins. It was given to their own localities, but it seems to me we the tribe of Judah, but It was subdued for only Yet the influence of God's Spirit may be a facmight do the most good in the Southern States, a little while, remainflig a Philistine city even | tor in human conduct. through the days of Samuel, Saul, David, Solomon mastered it. It was a troublesome possession, and was regained by the Philistines. It there were many Harrison Gordons it would be | was also named Azzaif. Now it is held by the an easy matter, since we could send flags to Mahometans, with a population of 16,000. The climate is nearly tropfical! many wells of pure water, some palm trees, a few orchards, a splendid ofive grove in the vicinity. Modern M. Rose Jansen, Chairman of the Council, name is Ghuzzeh. During the wars of the Macsays of the L. H.W. pin, awarded to her by the | cabees Gaza was an important military posilast National Reunion, for services as an officer | tion. It is thought Gaza was the capital of the Philistines. The most interesting event "I received the new L.H.W. pin a few weeks associated with Gaza is the account of St. the highway. Some hold we are to understand "I am very often asked in this age of button | the city as desolate. So Olshausen. It is said wearing what the initials stand for. Then I | there were two routes leading south from Jeruthink of what some one said, when he remarked salem, one known as the deserty way. The These pins were designed to make curious | purpose of the Angel was to inform St. Philip people ask questions,' and I think he was on which road to travel so as to overtake the eunuch. We do not know at what point in the highway the incident of this lesson is located. The ennuch chose the more quiet road, so as to allow of his reading and meditation. He was traveling leisurely, as giving much time

Ethiopia. The Hebrews called it Cush. The populaup an interest in a Reunion to be held in Mar- tion was Hamitic. Gen., 10:6. It occushalltown in connection with G.A.R. Encamp- pied the territory south of Egypt. Sometimes ment, a movement to that end being under it and Egypt had the same rules. The Sabæans were of the Ethiopian stock. Sometime ested may write to Secretary Victor Crostlewait | before Christ there sprung up a dynasty of or herself. Letters from Marshalltown mem- females. The official name was Candace. The name Candace is not that of any person, and indicates simply a dynasty of queens. The Kingday from the Progress Committee, is one of the | dom of Merce corresponded with that of Ethibusiest members of the L.H.W. She is a student opia. Eze., 29: 10. Candace succeeded in reof the Defiance College, studying English, Ger- sisting even the Roman attacks. The name man, Latin, mathematics, and Natural Philoso- | Candace is used like that of Pharoah, Ptolemy, phy, and is a reporter for a local newspaper, King, and President—the name of every queen of that dynasty. In its largest sense, Ethiopia Corps. She made the address of welcome when | included northern Abyssinia, Kordofan, Nubia, the District Convention W.R.C. met there, and | Sennaar. It is also called Æthiopia. Israelis reported to have been very eloquent. Her | ites had commercial relations with that region.

Azotus. The word means a stronghold. It is also named Ashdod. The Philistines had five confederate cities. Azotus was one of them. We see from Josh., 15:47, that it was assigned to the tribe of Judah, but history shows it was never incorporated in the territory of said tribe. This was because it was not subdued. It was 30 miles below the southern boundary of the tribe of Judah, three miles from the milk together, then the flour, into which the Mediterranean, about midway of Joppa and Gaza. It is now a village of no consequence, named Esdud. In early days it was an important city, as lying on the highway leading from Palestine to Egypt.

Cesarea. 1. On the Mediterranean coast of Palestine. | condemned cannon, etc. Answer. The act of 2. On highway from Tyre to Egypt. 3. Midway of Joppa and Dora.

4. Distant from Jerusalem 70 miles. 5. Formerly Strabo's Tower. 6. Built by Herod the Great, 7. Residence of Herodian Kings. 8. Residence of Festus and Felix.

9. Residence of St. Philip the Deacon. 10. Modern name, Kaisariyeh. 11. A desolation in our days. St. Philip the Evangelist.

1. One of seven deacons. Acts, 6:5; 21:8. 2. Fled from Jerusalem to Samaria. 8:5. 3. Dealt with Simon the Sorcerer. 8:9-24 4. Helped the Ethlopian eunuch. 8:26-40. 5. Preached from Ashdod to Cesarea. 6. Dropped out of history for 18 years. 7. Had four daughters-prophetesses. 21:8.

8. Called on Evangelist. 21:8. 9. His home at Cesarea pointed out to Je-10. Dieda. Some say at Hierapolis.

b. Others, that he died Bishop of Tralles. 11. Wrought miracles. Acts, 8:6, 7, 13. We are not to confound the Deacon St. Philip with the Apostle of that hame. 1:3. It says plainly in 8:1 that the Apostles remained at Jerusalem. The Septuagint.

By examining the paragraph which the eunuch was reading we find it was the 53d chapter of the prophecy of Isaiah. And the text was not the Hebrew, but the Greek, to wit, the Septuagint, which we outline as follows: 1. The word Septuagint means the 70.

2. Greek version of the Old Testament.

3. Made at Alexandria, beginning 280 B. C. 4. The translators numbered 72. 5. Time required 72 days. (A tradition.) 6. Used mainly by Hellenistic Jews, 7. Pentateuch first to be translated. 8. Used by early Christians instead of the

9. Quoted from by Christ and Apostles. 10. Quoted from in general by the Fathers.

Words and Phrases. 1. Angel of the Lord. 26. Verse 29 may help

in the explanation-"the Spirit said." The Spirit is the Angel of the Lord. There seems personality. The Evangelist Philip felta divine impulse and directing agent. The Angel bearing the message was not visible nor audible. He did not, in fact, speak. Dr. Adam Clarke distinguishes between the Angel of the Lord (V. 26) and the Spirit (V. 29), declaring that the Angel had disappeared after imparting his message, and that when St. Philip got near the chariot, then the Holy Spirit directed him. Lange also teaches that the Spirit (V. 29) was the Holy Ghost. God has many ways of making his will known. We find that St. Philip was fully able to comprehend the orders given to

2. Eunuch. 27. It seems we are here to understand some high officer-Candace's Treasurer, or Chamberlain.

3. Worship. 27. The worship at Jerusalem would of course be Jewish. He had become probably a proselyte to the Hebrew faith. He went 1,300 miles to reach the Temple. He did not know of Christ, save as there were prophecies of his coming. He was situated like the Jews in general who had not become personally interested in Christ.

4. Chariot. 28. Ordinarily a two-wheeled

carriage drawn by horses; mostly used for war-

fare; made of iron, sometimes with scythes projecting from the sides. A nation's strength was measured by the number of chariots it possessed. But chariots were used also in times of peace. Joseph rode in one. Gen., 41:42. That is the earliest mention of a 5. Join thyself to this chariot. 29. St. Philip probably walked along by the side of the con-

veyance; possibly with hand on the chariot. Later he got into the chariot. 31. 6. Read the prophet Esaias. 30. Read from the prophecy written by the prophet Isaiah. We find it was from the 53d chapter, verses 7 and 8 in particular. It is evident he used the Septuagint translation.

7. Judgment. 33. Christ did not have fai treatment. The judgment of the Sanhedrim, of Pilate, and others was unjust. 8. Generation. 33. His own generation was mysterious. The generation (Kingdom) of his

followers is beyond computation as to numbers. 9. Life taken. 33. By crucifixion. 10. Preached Jesus. 35. Told the whole story of Christ's life and death; preached Christ and Him crucified. It is evident St. Philip told him all about the doctrines and duties of Christians. He must have told the eunuch about the command of Christ to his Disciples that they must be baptized. Thus was introduced the request of the eunuch to share that sacrament. 36. The instruction of St. Philip must have required considerable time, and have been very explicit. We see this in the creed of the eunuch. 37.

11. Caught away Philip. 39. We need not suppose a supernatural withdrawal of the We may date A. D. 37.

We may date A. D. 37.

Places.

St. Philip was preaching at Samaria, north of Jerusalem. We recall his experience there with

Suggestions. mother, a most estimable woman, whose death returned to Samaria. The Romans knew that work. We can lead men to Christ one by one. 1. We see the advantages of individual Not the blatant glery of a remantic knight, or Not the blatant glery of a remantic knight and the blatant glery of the blatant glery of a remantic knight and the blatant glery of the b Not the blatant glory of a remantic knight, or of the Patriotic Primer she says: I think dashing cavalier; not the heroism of drums it is just the book we need, and I will see if and, as she says, "temperance to the backto one person. Our Savior worked generally Philip left Jerusalem it was very natural to go with individuals. Preaching has its grand mission, but it will not do to depend on that method alone. It was important that a man so distinguished as the eunuch, be led to the report of any general spread of Christianity in Ethiopia through the direct effort of the ennuch. It is to be believed that a man so interested and so willing to follow Christ's commands, became very useful at the royal court

2. Obey the directions of the Holy Spirit.

3. Worship now is not focussed at any single point. The eunuch made a round-trip of over 2,600 miles, so as to worship at the Temple in Jerusalem. God is a spirit overywhere present. He has no headquarters for worship. All men everywhere can pray to Him. 4. Study the Bible. The Old Testament teaches of Christ. Read the Scriptures. Try

to understand what you read. Seek instruction. Obey the directions. 5. Be baptized. 6. Believe-believe the Bible: believe Christ's commands; believe there is salvation in imitating Christ's example.

7. Rejoice. 39. A Christian who has obeyed the commandments of Christ has reason to be 8. Every Sunday-school class is like the eunuch's chariot. In it sit teachers and pupils, Bible in hand-scholars desirons to know the meaning of God's word, the teacher skilled in instructing. May many be brought to Christ in their study of this lesson. May the scholars be as eager to know as was the ennuch; as ready to obey as was Indich; as happy in obedience as was Candace's treasurer. (Tradition says the name of the eunuch was Indich.) May every teacher be as prompt to find his pupils; as solicitous to know what they are reading; as eager and able to instruct them; as tactful in dealing with his class; as quick to see the meaning of the Holy Scriptures; as skillful in applying the truth; and as successful in leading scholars to obey Christ's commands as was

St. Philip the Evangelist in his interview with the man of Candace's court. Outline for Blackboard.

Data. Acts, 8: 26-40. Time. A. D. 37. Place. Near Gaza. 26. Teacher. St. Philip Evangelist. 26, 31. Incentive. Message from Holy Spirit.

Scholar. a. Name, Indich. b. Nation, Ethiopian. 27. c. Office, Treasurer. Eunuch.

d. Proselyte to Jewish faith. 27. e. Became a Christian. 36. f. Was baptized. 36-38. Class-room. Chariot. 28-31. Lesson. Is., 53: 7, 8. See Acts, 8:28-35.

Method of teaching. Questions and An-Teachings. See Suggestions.

Mrs. Hudnut makes a liberal offer to Invalid Ladies on page 6. Be sure and read it. Only four yearly subscribers at \$1

each brings a stem-wind and stem-set watch free to the club raiser. OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

A. D., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Others .- Is there (and of the Navy) to, in his discretion, donate or loan condemned cannon, etc., to G.A.R. Posts. For further information apply to the Secretary

of War or to the Secretary of the Navy. J. S. T., Sand Hill, Mo.-Please inform me whether or not a country Postmaster has the right to fill out pension vouchers? Answer. Fourth-class Postmasters are, by law, authorized to take acknowledgments in pension voucers, but in no other pension papers, and to charge therefor not to exceed 25 cents. S. W., Richwood, O .- Please inform me how

much per mouth for deafness of both ears-

existing in a degree nearly total-under the

act of 1892, increasing rate for total deafness to

\$50 per month. Answer. The last act increas-

ing rates for deafness was the act of Aug. 27,

1888. The rate thereunder (general law rate)

is \$27 per month for nearly total deafness of both ears. The bill proposing \$50 for total deafness never became a law. A. J. W., Oakesdale, Wash .- Please publish the act of Congress providing the intermediate rating of \$50. Answer. You refer to the act of July 14, 1892, which provides that for such iridescent shell. (Cent.) degree of disability as to cause incapacity for performing any manual labor and to require frequent and periodical, though not regular and constant, personal aid and attendance of another person, \$50 per month shall be paid from the date of the certificate of the Examining Surgeons or Board of Surgeons showing such degree of disability made subsequent to July 14.

1892. This act has no application except to disability of established service origin. J. G., Lane, Kan .-- 1. Were Gen. Gibbons and Cardinal Gibbons related to each other? 2. Can a soldier's widow draw more than \$12 per month without a special act of Congress, not having any children? 3. If a soldier enlists for three years and is discharged by doctor's certificate inside of 90 days, is he entitled to draw pension, not having been wounded? Answer. 1. No; Gen. Gibbon, not Gibbons, 2. Not unless her husband died of a disability contracted while a commissioned officer. 3. He is, if pensionably disabled by a disability contracted in line of duty in the service.

ANSWERS TO NO. 272-DEC. 17, 1896. 2715-The fine triumph of the Gold Standard. 2717- R 2717- R MEN DAMES RAMES DOTAGES WATERRATE MATERIATE REMARDOBURG REMARDOBURG MEGROCORN NOTIONATE SEABOAT SEABASS STURT ERN ERE 2716-Be-cause. 2721-Fiatism. 2719- N 2720- N SANAG CANED SUPPLES COPPARO CAPILISTI CAPELLINA NONPLUSTICS NONPLUSTICS SALISBURY GESTURE DRITING STIRK ONING ICY ACS 2722- P 2723-ASS ELITE CANAS RGILOPS ALIMONIES LANTHOPINES PSILOMELANE STONEGALE PARAPLEGY EPILATE SERIEMA SEALE FINGA SNE SEY

HENTS Authors of word-forms: Remardo (2), Dan D. Lyon, Gi Gantie, L. M. N. Terry (2), Primrose (2)

NEW PUZZLES .- NO. 281,

2726-DUNCE

UNIONS

COORONGS

ENTOMOLIN

AGLIATA

SITTER

2721-Talent; Latent,

RIPONS

APATITE

POTSPADE

SNIPEFISH

STAFETTE

EDITION

ESTOUT

2725-TRAPS

NOS. 2813-14-ANAGRAMS. The Sultan of Turkey a "sick man" may be, And may sit on a throne that isn't well built; But trial has proved that, for all we can see, It isn't a throne that the pen can soon tilt.

Then why do the nations keep wielding the pen, When all men can see it is doing no good? The Sultan defies them again and again— His maniac snares smear the whole land with blood. —T. H., Moscow, Idaho.

NOS. 2815-16-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2. A village of Belgium. 3. Sloughs. Kennels. 5. An exciamation expressing sorrow. 6. Round-headed sticks used as clubs and missiles by the Kaffirs. (Stand.) 7. Sea-salt. (Cent.) 8. Lotus trees on the right of the invisible throne of Allah. 9. Birds' wings. 19. Although. 11. A -EUGENE, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I. A letter. 2. Casual event. 3. To make

cellular in texture. 11. A letter. -MENTOR, Chicago, Ill.

NOS. 2817-19-CHARADES.

I kissed her! O, wildly she clung to me there, Consumed with the passion our hearts were While gauntly stood by us the demon Despair. For Fate and the morrow would make her

Sacrifice made to the Moloch of greed! Bride of the Dotard and Bride to the Beast! Victim of Fashion and booty of Creed! Sold like a slave in the marts of the East! She FIRST in my arms and O, wildly she pled-

So dark was her meaning I shudder to think! I listened! God herp me! for reason had fled— She pleaded; I listened; we stood on the brink Up yonder the mansion is lit for the guest-Is blazing and brilliant for TOTAL and priest; They come to the bridal with laughter and jest,

Who looks like a fiend from the pit in the night, But leers like a ghoul at a grave that is new, And laughs as he leers as a maniac might! Hasten, ye dotard, the TOTALS are waiting! What! has your love since the morning grown

Once had ye sworn it would know not abating;

Fool! 'twas the body alone that was sold!

But a skeleton waits to preside at the feast.

Stands a LAST peering in at the gathering crew.

Ave, 'twas the body ye bartered and paid for! Youder it lies that ye bought with a price; Fair is the LAST and her lord is arrayed for— Cast the old slipper and scatter the rice! Hold the FIRST hand while the priest mumbles

Words of the rite that will make her your bride; Shrink she will not from the kiss of her lover, Nay, she will quietly be at your side! Hush for a moment . . the bells they are ring-

ing: What is the tale they are striving to tell? Say, is it sorrow or joy they are bringing? Wait . . . they are tolling; are tolling knell!

Peace, my FIRST, and peace, O, love of mine! The time is short, the waiting soon is past; Against my name is set the fatal sign. And stands the world agape and all aghast? I hear outside the thud of hammer blows,

I hear the laughter and the jeers of men;

To-day, to-night, to-morrow, ah, and then!

I see the structure as it swiftly grows-

One time I dreamed me of a gallows tree, And from the beam a hooded horror hung; And as the wind came moaning SECONDLY.

I looked! Oh, God! I knew the shape it swung! Well, be it so! if we indeed must die,

What matter how, if swift shall be the end? Then hush, my lips, the bitter, TOTAL, cry; I greet thee, Death, my mentor and my friend The night draws near, the morrow comes apace, The sun sinks low and crimson is the west :

Is well nigh run my fevered, stormy race-Let be; let be; I ask ye only-rest!
-IRON MASK, Dayton, O.

NOS. 2820-23-SQUARES. 1. The act of strengthening. 2. A town of Saxony. 3. An ancient town of Greece. (Stand.) 4. Central. 5. Income. (Stand.) 6. The unionidiz. (Stand.) 7. Plants of Carthagena. (To Hal Hazard.) 1. A pass and small lake of Switzerland, 2.

Dazes. (Stand.) 3. Greediness. 4. Pertaining to

an acid found in many kinds of grapes. 5. An arc of the horizon. 6. A female name. 7. Pertaining to the soul. —T. HINKER, Bangor, Pa. 1. A handsaw having a narrow blade stretched in an iron frame. 2. One of the Acalephae. 2. A coach\*. 4. A covered walk in a monastery or college. (Stand.) 5. Capable of being cut. 6. Points of planets' orbits which are most distant from the sun. 7. At which place. 1. Any small crab of the genus Pinnotheres. 2. A

genus of a family of lizards with a limbless, snakelike body. (Stand.) 7. Beastly. -Kosciusko McGinty, Brooklyn, N. Y. NO. 2824-NUMERICAL.

"Grieved for" and "mourned" is 1 to 5, For fear that death may soon arrive.

Though 5 to 9 gives birth to some,

The TOTAL from the earth will come,

And is a reddish parasite, Clinging to tree roots, causing blight.
—MAUDE, St. Joseph, Mo. NOS. 2825-26-SQUARES. 1. A small black variety of the European wild (Stand.) 2. A Greek or Latin proper

(Lemp.) 5. Destitute of sentiment. 6. A town of the Piceni. (Lemp.) 7. A fine iridescent shell. (Cent.) -Gr GANTIC, St. Louis, Mo. 1. Spanish statesman; 1327. (Web.) 2. Eutoea. (Stand. Proper names.) 3. Large North American herbs of the genus Phytobacca. 4. Fabrics made from the wool of the Angora goat. 5. Columnar, 6. The queen of Fairyland. (Stand.) 7. A fine

name. 3. Knights, (Stand.) 4. A maid of Ulysses.

-PRIMEOSE, Baltimore, Md. CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS.

EUGENE is sojourning for a brief spell at Wilkes-

Barre. Has it occurred to him to make a diamond on the town's name?—E. L. Wood is a recent acquisition to Washington's corps of puzziers. We understand he is commencing operations in earnest by sending complete lists weekly to Golden Days. -Rex Ford, Anonyme, Carribee and others expect to attend the Inaugural celebration at Washington on the 4th proximo, as all good Republican puzzlers should do. Eugene and Cinders, also, intend to visit the Capital city at that time, to liven things up a little.—It will doubless do Hal Hazard good to see another square on Psychat, which was one of his alphabetical list of bugbears.

Poor Hal! He has had a long and tedious illness, though we have heard he is much improved in health at present.—The Oracle is again out, and is an excellent number. By the way, we are awaiting Beech Nut's promised flats.

1-25-'97.

R. O. Chester.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

Effect of Manure on Soil,

Barnyard manure or stable manure possesses certain valuable qualities arising from the large quantity of vegetable matter which it contains. This vegetable matter is beneficial in many ways, says the American Agriculturist. It supplies a stock a vegetable mold, or humus, that is often lacking in light soils. This humus absorbs moisture and heat, and retains the nitrates set free in the soil. This valuable adjunct to the proper state of fertility is too often overlooked by the advocates of exclusive chemical fertilizers. The mechanical effect of manure is also of great consequence, as it lightens very heavy soils by making them open, porous and easy of cultivation, while it supplies moisture and "body" to lands that are naturally of too light a nature.

Manure also promotes a quick fermentation that is congenial to all plants, one of the results of which is the conversion of nitrogen from a raw state to nitrates that are suitable for plant consumption. On this account it is used with benefit in conjunction with other nitrogen supplies, especially as it also, in a measure, fixes and retains this soluble nitrogen and thus prevents waste. Manure is full of various germs or bacteria, without which fermentation cannot go on. And while we do not as yet know all about the action of bacteria in the soil, it is quite evident that under many circumstances manure may supply just the microbes needed to set up fermentations in the soil that serve a useful purpose. Only in this way can certain beneficial actions of manure be accounted for.

When used with other quick-acting fertilizers, manure keeps land in good heat, moist, mellow and friable, and in condition admirably suited to the best development of plant roots. In addition to these peculiarities the plant food which manure contains is of great consequence, especially as this may come in at the last of the season, when the more available plant food of the chemicals may have been consumed. The lasting quality of manure, which may make it undesirable, as an exclusive dependence, becomes a matter of importance when used with other quick-acting fertilizers.

Salad Plants. The Vermont Station has issued a bulletin devoted to salad plants. Many of these come under the head of what we call

greens." All farmers should have plenty of them-quickly grown, tender, and fresh picked. Probably the best salad plants for general culture in this country are garden cress, white mustard, and corn salad, in the order named. Garden cress and white mustard are often grown together in very large quantities for the market of London; and when served together they form the most popular English salad dish. It is said that some of the London market-gardeners use as much as 500 pounds of garden cress seed in a single season.

Garden cress may be sown in any soil at any season, between severe frosts, and will give plants fit for the salad-bowl within three or four weeks. As it runs to seed quickly, successional sowing are necessary, at intervals of 10 to 14 days. In the hottest season garden cress should be grown in half-shady places; in Winter it may be grown in greenhouse, hotbed, or a sunny window in boxes. Cress is ready to eat when the leaves are three inches long.

Garden cress has a fresh, pungent, peppery, aromatic taste, much more appetizing than radishes or lettuce, and it is more crisp than most salad plants. The finelyfringed leaves resemble parsley, and make pretty garnishings for meat dishes. French seedsmen quote five varieties of garden cress, but American seed catalogs quote but one. Upland cress and water cress are of a different family of plants, and are both inferior to garden cress, though they both find ready

sale, and may be grown for home use for variety's sake. White mustard is more generally grown and known than garden cress, and stands next to cress in merit. The two make a good mixture. Like cress, it is sufficiently hardy to bear some frost without injury. Corn salad is less generally known than either cress or mustard, but it is an excellent salad plant, though so mild as to be al-

most insipid. Still, it is better than lettuce. Varieties of Chestnuts. The largest and most reliable Japan Chestnut is the Japan Giant, though it is not so early as Alpha, Reliance, Superb, and others. The Paragon is one of the best Spanish sorts, being of good size, a heavy bearer, and quite early. The Numbo, Ridgely and Comfort are also valuable varieties, being of good size and quite sweet. All the above-named varieties can be grafted in the 20-year-old trees with good success if the grafter understands his business. Chestnuts are not so

easy to graft as apples and pears, and more care should be taken. Wants a Fodder-Cutter. John Sweesy, Co. D. 188th Pa., Elizabethville, Pa., would like some comrade to tell, by mail, where he can get a good hand-power

Farm Notes. The industry of growing vegetables, as lettuce, radishes, etc., under glass, is proving A fair-sized hothouse for growing vege-

fodder-cutter; one that will crush the stalks.

tables can be built at moderate cost. Do not expect an orchard to bear year after year the first grade of fruit without liberal fertilizing. If properly stored in a cool place, the loss

from shrinkage and the rotting of fruit will

should also be the erection of a cold storage

house, on a plan either simple or elaborate, as can be afforded.

Killarney, Fla.

Tariff on Vegetables. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please tell me what tariff there is on vegetables, if any, and what was the amount of vegetables imported the past year?-HENRY DONAHUE,

There is no separate division of "vegetables" in the Tariff. The nearest to it is the subdivision of "Farm and Field Products," in the Agricultural Schedule. This includes beans, peas, pickled and preserved vegetables, eggs, hay, honey, hops, onions, and potatoes. The duty on beans under the McKinley Law was 40 cents a bushel. The Wilson Bill reduced this to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Eggs were 5 cents a dozen under the McKinley Law, and are 3 cents now; hay was \$4 a ton, \$2 now; honey was 20 cents a gallon, reduced to 10 cents; peas were and are 20 cents a bushel; onions were 40 cents a bushel, reduced to 20 cents; potatoes were 25 cents a bushel, reduced to 15 cents. Last year there were imported the following quantities of those articles:

Beans and peas, bushels . . . 613,801 Cabbages (free), number . . . 1,261,581 Potatoes, bushels . . . . . . 175,240 Eggs, dozens . . . . . . . 947,132 Hay, tons . . . . . . . . . 302,650 Onions, bushels . . . . . . . 26 960 Pickles and sances, value . . \$324.377 Preserved vegetables, value . \$727,797 All other, alue . . . . . . 683,117 -EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.